

Claims

1. A genetically modified cell or non-human organism comprising such cells comprising a modified *Blimp* (*PRDM-1*) gene encoding a Blimp polypeptide which
5 when expressed produces Blimp (PRDM-1) or a functional or non-functional part, form, homolog or variant thereof co-expressed with a reporter molecule and wherein the presence of Blimp in the cell is associated with a cellular phenotype and/or a commitment in the cell to terminally differentiate.
- 10 2. The cell or organism of claim 1, wherein the *Blimp* gene encodes a *Blimp* mRNA transcript comprising a Blimp coding sequence or encoding a functional or non-functional part, form, homolog or variant thereof and a reporter molecule coding sequence.
- 15 3. The cell or organism of claim 2, wherein the reporter molecule coding sequence is inserted within an intron of a *Blimp* allele.
4. The cell or non-human organism of claim 3, wherein the modified *Blimp* allele is present in homozygous or heterozygous form.
- 20 5. The cell or non-human organism of claim 4, wherein the modified *Blimp* allele is present in heterozygous form.
6. The cell or non-human organism of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the modified
25 *Blimp* allele encodes a functional Blimp transcription factor or a functional part, form, homolog or variant thereof.
7. The cell or non-human organism of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the modified
30 *Blimp* allele encodes a non-functional Blimp transcription factor or a non-functional part, form, homolog or variant thereof.

8. The cell or non-human organism of claim 1, comprising cells or genetic material derived from any organism such as man, non-human primates, livestock, companion or laboratory test organisms, reptilian or amphibian species.
- 5 9. The cell or organism of claim 8, derived from a laboratory test animal such as a rodent (including mice), guinea pig, pig, duck, rabbit or sheep.
10. The cell or organism of any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the cell is a haematopoietic or embryonic cell.
- 10 11. The cell or organism of claim 10, wherein the cell is a haematopoietic cell.
12. The cell or organism of claim 11, wherein the cell is a lymphocytic cell.
- 15 13. The cell or organism of claim 12, wherein the cell is a cell of the lymphocyte lineage selected from a B-cell and a T-cell.
14. The cell or organism of claim 13, wherein the B-cells are ASC.
- 20 15. The cell of claim 14, which is a substantially purified population of ASC.
16. The cell or organism of claim 13, wherein the T-cells are selected from CD4⁺ T-cells and CD8⁺ T-cells.
- 25 17. The cell or organism of any one of claims 1 to 16, wherein the detection of the reporter molecule is indicative of a cellular phenotype and/or commitment of a cell to terminally differentiate.
18. The non-human organism of any one of claims 1 to 14, 16 and 17, wherein the
30 organism is provided in the form of embryos, gametes or ES cells.

19. The cell or organism of any one of claims 1 to 18, wherein the reporter molecule is a fluorescent or light emitting reporter molecule.
- 5 20. A method for phenotyping and/or monitoring a cell of the haematopoietic system comprising screening a genetically modified haematopoietic cell or non-human animal comprising such cells comprising a modified *Blimp* gene encoding a Blimp protein which when expressed co-expresses Blimp or functional or non functional part, form, homolog or variant thereof and a reporter molecule, wherein detection of reporter activity is indicative of a cellular phenotype and/or commitment of the
10 cell to terminally differentiate.
21. The method of claim 20, wherein the haematopoietic cell is a cell selected from B-cells, T-cells, dendritic cells, macrophages, natural killer cells, granulocytes, erythrocytes, eosinophils, megakaryocytes, bone marrow, splenic, dermal, or
15 stromal cells and their precursors and derivatives.
22. The method of claim 20 or 21, wherein phenotyping and/or monitoring of cells is achieved by cytometric analysis of a fluorescent or light emitting reporter molecule.
- 20 23. The method of claim 20, further comprising isolating or selecting cells which exhibit reporter activity or changes in reporter activity or level from among cells which do not exhibit reporter activity.
24. The method of claim 23, wherein the isolation of reporter-active cells is by flow
25 cytometry, laser scanning cytometry, chromatography and/or other equivalent procedure.
25. The method of claim 23, further comprising selecting reporter-active cells using further selection markers.
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26. The method of any one of claims 20 to 25, wherein the cells are ASC identified or

isolated in a population of cells of a B-cell lineage.

27. The method of any one of claims 20 to 25, wherein the cells are
activated/terminally differentiated T-cells identified or isolated in a mixed
5 population of T-cells.
28. A method for testing the antigenicity or immunogenicity of a vaccine, the method
comprising;
- 10 (i) administering the vaccine to a genetically modified haematopoietic cell or
non-human animal comprising such cells wherein the cell or organism
comprises a modified *Blimp-1* gene which encodes a Blimp polypeptide
which when expressed produces Blimp or a part or fragment or functional
form thereof co-expressed with a reporter molecule; and
- 15 (ii) testing the cell or organism for the reporter molecule the presence of which
is indicative of the ability of the vaccine to induce terminal differentiation in
haematopoietic cells.
29. The method of claim 27, wherein the presence of reporter activity is indicative of
20 the ability of the vaccine to promote terminal differentiation in T-cells and/or B-
cells.
30. A methods for *in vitro* or *in vivo* screening for agonists or antagonists of terminal
differentiation in haematopoietic cells comprising exposing one or more agent/s to
25 a genetically modified cell or non-human animal comprising such cells wherein the
cell or organism comprises a modified *Blimp-1* gene which encodes a Blimp
polypeptide which when expressed produces Blimp or a part or fragment or
functional form thereof co-expressed with a reporter molecule; and testing the cell
or organism for the presence or a change in the level of the reporter molecule the
30 presence of which is indicative of the ability of the one or more agent/s to agonise
or antagonise terminal differentiation.

31. The method of claim 20, 28 or 30, wherein the cell comprises a modified *Blimp* gene encoding a *Blimp* mRNA transcript comprising a *Blimp* coding sequence or encoding a functional or non-functional part, form, homolog or variant thereof and a reporter molecule coding sequence.
32. The method of claim 31, wherein the reporter molecule coding sequence is inserted within an intron of a *Blimp* allele.
33. The method of claim 32, wherein the modified *Blimp* allele is present in homozygous or heterozygous form.
34. The method of claim 33, wherein the modified *Blimp* allele is present in heterozygous form.
35. The method of claim 31, wherein the modified *Blimp* allele encodes a functional *Blimp* transcription factor or a functional part, form, homolog or variant thereof.
36. The method of claim 31, wherein the modified *Blimp* allele encodes a non-functional *Blimp* transcription factor or a non-functional part, form, homolog or variant thereof.
37. The method of claim 31 wherein the cells or genetic material are derived from any organism such as man, non-human primates, livestock, companion or laboratory test organisms, reptilian or amphibian species.
38. The method of claim 37, wherein the laboratory test organism is selected from a rodent (including mice), guinea pig, pig, duck, rabbit and sheep.
39. The method of claim 31, wherein the cell is a cancerous or non-cancerous haematopoietic or embryonic cell.

40. The method of claim 39, wherein the cell is a lymphocytic cell.
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41. The method of claim 40, wherein the lymphocytic is selected from a B-cell and a T-cell.
42. The method of claim 41, wherein the B-cells are ASC.
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43. The method of claim 41, wherein the T-cells are selected from CD4⁺ T-cells and CD8⁺ T-cells.
44. A targeting vector comprising a comprising a modified *Blimp* (*PRDM-1*) gene
15 encoding a Blimp polypeptide which when expressed in a target cell produces Blimp (*PRDM-1*) or a functional or non-functional part, form, homolog or variant thereof co-expressed with a reporter molecule.
45. The targeting vector of claim 44, wherein the *Blimp* gene encodes a *Blimp* mRNA
20 transcript comprising a Blimp coding sequence or encoding a functional or non-functional part, form, homolog or variant thereof and a reporter molecule coding sequence.
46. The targeting vector of claim 45, wherein the reporter molecule coding sequence is
25 inserted within an intron of a *Blimp* allele.
47. The targeting vector of claim 44, wherein the reporter molecule is a GFP.
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